Contract could not be finalised for one block and matter has been closed. Final decision has not been taken in the remaining two blocks.

(c) ONGC has option to acquire an interest of 10% at the beginning of contract and additional 30% at the time of commercial discovery except for the block GK-OSJ-1, where ONGC would have 25% interest from the beginning.

Supply of gas to Pipavav Power Project

999. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister pf PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a long-standing demand for the supply of gas to Pipavav power project in Gujarat for which the proposal is pending with the Government;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Government of Gujarat has made a number of representations to Government for the supply of gas for this project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken by government or prop-osed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Requests have been received from time to time from Government of Gujarat for allocation of gas to the Pipavav Power Project.

(c) It was decided in 1989 to allocate gas from the yet to be developed Mid & South Tapti fields to a power project to be put up at Pipavav and take gas from Gandhar fields to the HBJ pipeline sys-tem. However, subsequently keeping in view the fact that the investment decisions to develop Mid and South Tapti fields were yet to be taken, it was agreed to allocate the Gandhar gas for two gas based power projects of 600 MW each in Gandhar area and to take the gas from Mid & South Tapti fields to meet the existing commitments along the HBJ pipeline system. The Government of Gujarat have been advised accordingly.

Distinction between poor and non-poor

1000. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how Government distinguish between poor and non-poor;

(b) whether Government are of the view that those who are above the poverty line are non-poor;

(c) whether Government are aware that for a scientific approach of planning it demands categorical distinction in analysis of all segments of society in order to get correct picture of socio economic movement, crisis and potentiality; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) The poor are distinguished from the total population on the basis of poverty line, which is defined at national level as monthly per capita consumer expenditure of Rs. 49.09 in rural areas and Rs. 56.65 in urban areas at 1973-74 prices corresponding to a basket of goods and services anchored on a norm of per capita daily calorie requirement of 2400 in rural areas and 2100 in urban areas.

(b) The poverty line focusses on the purchasing power needed to meet the specific calorie intake standard with some margin for non-food consumption needs such as clothing, education, shelter, health etc. People with per capita consumption expenditure above the poverty line have the potential to consume the basket of goods and services which ensures a minimum standard of living.

(c) and (d) Successive five year plans have distinguished between various categories of people for the purposes of